

Abstract

A disk brake includes a disk rotor and a pair of pads. The pads are pressed against the disc rotor by a pressing device, so that a braking force is applied to the brake rotor. A shim is attached to each pad and opposes to the pressing device, so that a space is defined between the shim and each pad in order to retain a grease. Storage regions are defined within the shim in communication with the space in order to store and retain the grease. The storage regions are configured to retain the grease by utilizing the surface tension of the grease at least when the temperature of the grease is within a range of 20 to 200°C.